

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

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Friday, August 16, 1861.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The circulation of the *National Republican* is now much larger than that of all the other dailies circulating in Washington combined, (with one exception,) and is rapidly increasing. In addition to its city subscribers, it has also a very large circulation in the various camps surrounding the city, and among our transient population. It is, therefore, an excellent medium for advertising.

From Shillington, we have Godey's *Lady's Book* for September—an admirable number.

GEN. MEIGS.—Quartermaster General Meigs left Washington yesterday for New York. He goes on official business, and will be absent there a few days.

The mysterious telegram (August 13) from Cairo, to the effect that Gen. Pillow had "relinquished" at New Madrid, is explained by the fact that reports prevailed at Cairo, on the 12th, that Gen. Pillow had left New Madrid with his army in steamboats, which reports do not appear to have been well founded.

SPECIE.—The Persia brought from Liverpool \$170,000, equal to \$810,000, and the Champion, from Aspinwall, upwards of \$900,000—both arriving at New York this week.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.—The New York *Evening Alliance*, through a secretary, to-day laid before the War Department a request that no more battles be fought on the Sabbath; that no more parades or drills be had on that day; and that each regiment be mustered once on each Sunday for Divine service.

FIRST SEIZURE UNDER THE CONFISCATION ACT.—The United States marshal of New York has seized the schooner *Graham* under the new confiscation act, for engaging in the contraband trade. She was to clear for Newfoundland, with a large cargo of shoes and other articles which are wanted in the Confederate States.

MARSHAL KANE, of Baltimore, now confined in Fort McHenry on the charge of treason, has been allowed to visit Baltimore, under a proper guard, to see his father-in-law, who is dangerously ill. He remained six hours, and was then taken back in a hack.

ANOTHER MILITARY ARREST.—John W. Selby, formerly of Baltimore, and one of the firm of L. L. Lander, Bro. & Co., dry goods merchants at Richmond, Va., was arrested on Sunday last at Sandy Hook, by the forces under General Banks. His partner, Lanier, had previously been arrested on a charge of treason, and is now confined at Fort McHenry.

WOMAN DRIVEN OUT OF CAMP.—A few days ago a woman in Baltimore attempted to sell some "Jersey lightning" to the soldiers of the Pennsylvania fourth, whereupon she was driven out of camp, accompanied by a squad of soldiers. An hour after, a man, for the same offense, was served with the same polite attentions.

DETECTION OF REBELS.—In view of the arrest of ex-Minister Faulkner, the *Albany Evening Journal* says: "This looks as if, at last, traitors were to be treated as they deserve. We have now to see hump occasionally substituted for the long-abused oath of allegiance."

RESIGNATION OF OFFICERS.—It is said upon good authority that since the battle of Bull Run no less than one hundred and thirty-seven commissioned officers of the three years volunteers have resigned.

WE learn that the provost marshal, General Porter, is hereafter to have special charge of the bridges over the Potomac. In this case, it is probable that passes to visit the Virginia side of the river will have hereafter to be obtained from him.

The Fire Zouaves have arrived in New York, and are creating a little sensation. The *Times* says that furlough has been granted them till Monday; when it is expected they will go into quarters at Fort Schuyler. A meeting of the discontented members of the regiment was held at Humboldt Hall last evening, and a long list of regimental grievances was made out. According to the *Zouaves' story*, they have been very badly treated by the Government and their own officers.

ENGLISH SPORTING NEWS.—By the Persia, we learn that Mr. Ten Broeck's American horse *Starkie* after running second for the Goodwood stakes on the 1st, succeeded on the following day in winning the Goodwood cup. The race was a close one, as *Starkie* only beat the *Wizard* by a head. The American horse *Optimist* was third, (three lengths behind,) and *Thornbury* was fourth. The American horses had the usual liberal allowances in the weights carried, over their English competitors, and a movement was on foot to modify these allowances to foreign-bred horses.

MISSOURI DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.—A remarkable document, issued by Ex-Governor Claiborne F. Jackson, of Missouri, appears in some of the Western papers. It purports to be a "Declaration of Independence of the State of Missouri," and is addressed to the people of that State. He starts with the assumption that the Government of the United States has made war upon Missouri, and after a long tissue of falsehoods relative to what he calls the usurpations of the "Lincoln Government," he declares the connection of the State with the Union severed, in virtue of the dis-

cretionary authority conferred upon him by the Legislature, his action to be subject, however, to the ratification of the people at the ballot-box, at such time as their impartial verdict can be obtained.

An important army order was issued yesterday, from the Adjutant General's office, to the following effect:

1. The officers of the regular army now on mastering duty in the principal cities are appointed disbursing officers of the funds appropriated by the act of Congress for collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers under the act "authorizing the President to accept the services of five hundred thousand men," &c. They will be charged with the payment of all proper claims presented to them under this act, duly authenticated and certified to by the various volunteer recruiting officers. These disbursements will be made in the manner prescribed for the recruiting service of the regular army. The premium for accepted recruits, as laid down in paragraph 1315, General Regulations, will not, however, be allowed in the regular service.

2. Camps of rendezvous and instruction for volunteers will be established at or in the vicinity of New York, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and other convenient places, under charge of officers of the regular service.

To facilitate the raising of volunteer regiments, officers recruiting therefor are authorized to muster their men into service as enrolled. As soon as mustered, the men will be sent with the descriptive lists to the camps of rendezvous, at which places the oath of allegiance will be duly administered by a civil magistrate, or an officer of the regular army. The cost of transportation from the place of muster will be paid by the quartermaster at the latter station.

3. When the organization of regiments accepted to be raised within a specified time, is not completed at the expiration of that period, the companies and detachments thereof already mustered into service will be liable to be assigned to other regiments, at the pleasure of the War Department.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The New York *Tribune's* correspondent from this State has got round to Weldon, whence he writes on the 3d instant, reiterating the statement that alarms exist there upon the subject of slave insurrections, but not repeating the statement that the North Carolina troops have been recalled from Virginia on that account. As we observed the other day, this latter statement is not credited here.

Of course, the information received here upon the general subject of slave insurrections of the South, is various and contradictory. The opinion, however, which is most common, is that the slaves will not rise at present, and that they are restrained from doing so, by the expectation that they will be freed by the advance of the national armies. Whether that expectation is well founded, or not, is another matter.

THE FINANCES.—The arrangement by which the Treasury obtains fifty millions from the banks, is stated as follows in the New York papers:

"An immediate issue to be made by the Treasury Department, dated August 13, 1861, and bearing interest from that date, of treasury notes bearing interest at 7.50, to an extent of fifty million dollars. The banks of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, associated to take jointly the fifty millions at par, with the privilege of taking at par an additional fifty millions, October 15, by giving their decision to the Department October 1, and also at par fifty millions, December 15, by giving their decision December 1, unless said amount shall have been previously subscribed as a national loan, it being understood and agreed that no other Government stock or bonds or treasury notes, except those payable on demand, shall be negotiated or paid out by the Government, until February 1, 1862, should the associates avail of both privileges, or until December 15, 1862, should they avail of the first only, or until October 15, 1861, if they take but the one privilege, except that the Government may negotiate in Europe, or through subscriptions to the national loan."

ST. LOUIS UNDER MARTIAL LAW.—On the evening of the 13th instant, the United States authorities took possession of the police office, and the next morning the following proclamation was issued by General Fremont:

HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEPARTMENT, St. Louis, August 11, 1861.
I hereby declare and establish martial law for the city and county of St. Louis. Major J. McKinstry, of the United States army, is appointed provost marshal. All orders and regulations issued by him will be obeyed accordingly.

J. C. FREMONT, Major General Commanding.
Major McKinstry, the provost marshal, has arrested John A. Brown, the president of the board of police commissioners, and has appointed Basil Duke in his stead. The laws of the city and State will be executed without delay.

Heavy siege guns have been mounted, so as to command the various approaches to the city.

AN INVITATION TO BRECKINRIDGE COUNTERMARCH.—The Mozart Hall Democratic General Committee recently invited Senator Breckinridge to visit New York, but backed down upon hearing of his operations in Baltimore, and telegraphed to their committee to countermand the invitation, which was done.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Lehigh*, who reports this, says:
"The Kentucky Senator charged the committee with deliberately insulting him, and denounced the New York Democracy as no better than Black Republicanism—while for the city itself, he declared a terrible retribution was stored for it when the people whom he had robbed for so many years would have their armies occupying their marble palaces, and their flag floating over the City Hall and Merchants' Exchange."

COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE.—The President has appointed the following gentlemen Commissioners of Police for the District of Columbia under the act of August 6, 1861:
Richard Wallace, Joseph F. Brown, and Zenas C. Robbins, of Washington city; William H. Tenney, of Georgetown; and Eyles J. Bowen, of Washington city, D. C.
They are requested to meet at the Adjutant General's Chamber, on Monday next, to organize and proceed to business.
The Mayors of Washington and Georgetown are ex officio members of the Board.

GENERAL LYON.
The death of this brave officer has thrown a gloom over the victory of the 10th, brilliant and memorable as it was.

Gen. Lyon was born in Connecticut, of a family distinguished in both lines, for vigor of intellect. His mother was of the Knowlton family, which furnished two officers to the Revolution, one of whom commanded a battalion at Bunker Hill.

Gen. Lyon was forty-two years of age. He graduated at West Point in 1841. He was with Gen. Scott's division during the Mexican campaign, and was brevetted August 20, 1847, "for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battles of Contreras and Churubusco," and was wounded at the Battle of the City of Mexico, September 13, 1847. His military service has always been active and arduous, principally upon the frontiers. He had only risen to the rank of captain of infantry, when this civil war broke out. The incidents of his subsequent career are too fresh to be recounted, while the time has not yet arrived to exhibit the full importance of the policy of which he was the military executor, and which has really saved, not merely Missouri, but the Union and the country.

CONTRABANDS.
Negroes continue to come in at Fortress Monroe and at Newport News, and all who come are received, under the orders of the Government. They are sometimes fugitives from their masters, but more generally, have been abandoned to their fate, it being their masters who are the fugitives. The relation of master and slave has substantially ceased to exist, within a wide circuit around Fortress Monroe and Newport News.

A new feature is now exhibited in that region, growing out of the general social disorganization. Large numbers of men have gone into the business of slave-stealing, just as they have gone into the business of horse-stealing in Southwestern Missouri. Slaves are worth but little in the cotton State markets, but where they can be had for nothing, they are stolen and sent South. They are left upon plantations by ascending owners, just as they have been left in this city in many instances. They can be caught as easily as horses, and carried off more easily.

Wisdom is a good many negroes when he retreated from the Kanawha valley, where there were but few to be stolen. On the James river, they are abundant.

Slavery in Virginia is more tenacious of life than it is believed to be, if it survives many months such a war as this is and is to be. The drains upon it are numerous. Many negroes get North; others are carried South by their owners; others are hustled off by Southern negro thieves; and not a few get into "lines," where they are held as "contrabands."

OHIO.
A State Convention was held at Columbus on Wednesday. It was a sort of conglomerate affair, being mainly composed of the Breckinridge faction, which polled a very small vote in the State at the last election, and the *debris* of the Know-Nothing faction, which polled about an equal number—the two united having cast only about 40,000 in an aggregate vote of some 300,000. S. W. Gilson (Breck.) was chosen temporary chairman; and in the afternoon, D. A. Starkweather (Breck.) was elected permanent president. These selections seem to indicate that the Breckinridges had things pretty much their own way. H. J. Jewett, receiver of the Central Ohio railroad, was nominated for governor; J. Scott Harrison, son of the late President Harrison, (K. N.) for lieutenant governor; T. S. J. Smith, for supreme judge; W. W. Armstrong, for secretary of State; George W. Holmes, for State treasurer; Wayne Griswold, for comptroller; and J. W. Fitch for member of Board of Public Works. The name of C. L. Vallandigham was proposed for governor, but was quickly withdrawn. The Convention was addressed by Peter Van Trump, who was the Know-Nothing nominee for governor in 1857. The resolutions, which were adopted in bulk, set forth that the Democracy "is in no way responsible" for the present disastrous condition of the country; that the war should not be waged in any spirit of oppression; that it is the duty of every citizen to sustain the Government constitutionally administered; that "the corruption, extravagance, incompetency, and favoritism shown in the administration of the War Departments of the State and Federal Governments, 'deserve unqualified condemnation';" that the volunteer soldiers, who promptly went forth to battle in defence of the Constitution and laws, and who have been compelled to fight, in many cases, under inexperienced officers, are entitled to hearty thanks; and that the late attempt of the President to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* is unwarranted by the Federal Constitution.

It is manifest, from the tone of the resolutions, that the convention went as far as they dared to give aid and comfort to the rebels. They have no word of censure for the heresies of secession, and the Jeff. Davis traitors escape without rebuke—all their condemnation is visited upon the Federal and State Administrations, which are laboring to put down the rebellion. The political hacks who met at Columbus have been in the minority in the State since 1851, and it is evident that they must purge themselves of their political sins before the people will entrust them with power. The ticket nominated will be beaten by a large majority.

GEN. WOOL AND HIS POLICY.—The *Albany Evening Journal*, which is supposed to know, says that it is believed to be Gen. Wool's policy to make the war aggressive. He deems it wise to keep the enemy in suspense. To do so, he would make such demonstrations upon the coasts of North Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, &c., as would make it necessary for the rebel States to keep their armies at home instead of sending them to menace Washington.

As to the General's appointment, the *Journal* says:
"It may not be improper to say that Governor Morgan has been urgent and sympathetic in pressing upon the War Department the propriety of calling the venerable General immediately into the field."

ESCAPED.—Mr. J. Lamont, a detective in the United States mail service, arrived in Philadelphia on August 12, having just got North from Texas, where he was confined for five months, and fed on corn cake and water, on the charge of being a spy. He was only released, finally, on condition of taking the oath of allegiance to the Confederate Government.

REGIMENT OF RIFLEMEN.—Captain H. S. Ham-burger, of Lancaster, Pa., has been authorized to raise a regiment of riflemen, to be ready in thirty days. Capt. Ham-burger was recently appointed captain in the regular army.

COTTON.
The article upon this subject from the London *Times* of July 24, copied by us on Wednesday, contained information of great value at the present moment.

We noticed in it, however, the inaccuracy of computing the British consumption of cotton from the 1st of January to the 19th of July, the period covered by its computation, by adding to the stock on hand at the first named day, the subsequent arrivals, and then deducting the stock on hand at the last named day. In truth, the result so arrived at, indicates, not merely the consumption of cotton in England, but the exports of cotton from England to the continent of Europe, which are considerable.

The consumption and exports from the 1st of January to the 19th of July, were
In 1860.....1,713,229 bales.
" 1861.....1,637,893 "

As the falling off in the consumption this year, as compared with the last, is known to have averaged five thousand bales per week, the exportation from England must have increased nearly 100,000 bales, and the European market must be now, to that extent, better supplied.

The figures of the *Times* do not sustain the result arrived at in a recent Liverpool circular, largely copied in this country, that England will have used up all the cotton in Liverpool by the 13th of next December.

The circular referred to, rests its calculations wholly upon the stock actually in Liverpool, whereas the stock known to be at sea bound to Liverpool should have been included, and also the quantity, the shipment of which to Liverpool during the year is reasonably to be looked for.

The real condition of things at Liverpool on the 19th of July, was as follows:
Cotton on hand.....1,033,710 bales
At sea, for Liverpool.....347,081
Probable shipments within six months.....100,000
1,880,794

The statement made in Parliament by Sir C. Wood, that 400,000 bales were expected to be shipped during the remainder of this year from India alone, would justify a higher estimate than we make.

But without making any larger estimate of future shipments, England has now, and will certainly receive, without getting a bale from America, cotton enough to last until the 1st of next March, even assuming that her consumption and exportation continue at the same rate as from January 1st to July 19th.

By reducing her rate of consumption, the supplies in hand and to be received may, of course, be made to last longer.

But in any view of the subject, the English men need not trouble themselves, and do not trouble themselves, at present, about getting cotton from the United States, where, indeed, there is none to be had, even if the blockade was removed. After the present growing crop is gathered, and when they begin to get short of cotton, it will become a matter of practical importance to them. But that period is several months distant. There is an abundant margin of time, within which all the cotton raised, may be reached by the suppression of the Confederate rebellion.

DEPARTMENTAL.

The Navy Department is in receipt of a letter from Captain Craven, commanding the Potomac flotilla, dated the 12th inst., in which he says that a person calling himself Wm. Gemeny, and hailing from Baltimore, came on board with a note from Gen. Dix, asking his assistance in getting his wife and children away from Virginia. With the reluctance in company, he proceeded over to Little Geocombe, when, on entering its mouth, he noticed a flag of truce and steamed up its main fork to Kinale, where Gemeny said his family had resided several months past. On arriving there, an officer was sent on shore, with a request that Gemeny's family might be permitted to leave Virginia. After waiting three hours for an answer from the officer commanding the forces, who was said to be some eight miles distant from the landing, and receiving a flat refusal to permit the removal of his (Gemeny's) family, on the plea that Gemeny was a deserter from the Virginia militia, they then returned to their former place.

RESIGNATION.—J. P. Dresser, Esq., resigned his position yesterday morning in the General Land Office to take a position, with the rank of captain, under Brigadier General McClelland.

ORDER.—Assistant Adjutant Gen. Chauncey McKeever has been detached from the staff of Gen. McDowell, and ordered to duty on the staff of Gen. Fremont.

ANOTHER SKIRMISH IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The Rebels Despatched.—On Tuesday last, the 13th, a severe skirmish took place, a few miles from Grafton, Virginia, on the Fairmount and Webster road. Information having been received that a secret organization body of secession troops, living in the county, were lodged within a few miles of Webster, General Kelly dispatched Captain Dayton, company A, fourth Virginia regiment, with fifty men, from Webster, to disarm them.

After scouting nearly twenty-four hours, he came suddenly upon them, at noon yesterday, and after an hour's severe fighting, succeeded in killing twenty-one, and putting the balance to flight, without any loss to his command. The secession troops numbered two hundred, and were composed of some of the worst characters in this country, led on by Zeb. Cochran, late sheriff of the county, under the secession rule.

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Official List of Prisoners at Richmond and Centerville.

The following list of the prisoners at Richmond and Centerville has been furnished officially by Surgeons Foster, Swift, and Lewis, released on parole, and now in this city:

SEVENTY-FIRST N. Y. S. M.
James Gillette, not wounded; E. D. Tompkins, not wounded; George Noble, not wounded; Frank S. Worcester, not wounded; Douglas, not wounded; D. W. Waitaker, leg, slightly; Thomas C. Deasy, abdomen; H. H. Sands, leg, slightly; D. Fisherson, right lung; Searls, dead; Butler, abdomen, dead; George Sayer, died July 24; John Morrey, died July 24; Duncan, dead; Cornelius Servant, dead; William Smith, dead; Jacob Stumber, head; Henry Rockfeller, arm amputated; D. Vaughn, face; J. Bowers, leg; Alfred A. Hyde, shoulder; J. M. Arnold, breast, badly; Wm. P. Demarest, arm; George W. Green, breast; Charles A. Pavie, leg.

SEVENTY-SECOND N. Y. S. M.
Wm. Cline, not wounded; Robert Kelly, do; Sergeant J. M. Levy, wounded; the thigh; John Hopkins, do; Ira Wilcox, shoulder; Wm. F. Wilson, thigh; Wm. Heath, head; John Campbell, foot; Patrick Conly, knee; Fred. Gatzling, hip; H. P. Hale, do; Lieut. Daniel Deder, dead; James H. Murray, calf, slightly; M. Stronbel, foot; Gilbert H. Brower, arm; Edward Lyons, thigh, badly; John B. Miller, badly; Wm. M. Bragdon, breast; John Morgan, back; Wm. Innis, legs; Theo. Carrall, hand; D. H. Taylor, dead; Patrick Finn, arm; W. J. Gordon, thigh; Henry Smith, dead; Wm. Gervan, side; James Gilson, thigh.

EIGHTH REGIMENT NEW YORK STATE MILITIA.
George W. Henry, Stony Carney, Corp. oral Ben Black, wounded; John Cline, thigh, slightly; Chas. J. Venable, arm broken; O. H. Galt, arm; J. H. Deviney, leg; K. Tienen, thigh, George Fulton, thigh and groin.
SEVENTY-NINTH N. Y. S. M. REGIMENT.
John Brady, unwounded; James Colgan, arm, badly; Corporal George Beal, body, badly; Sergeant John Shearer, arm; Thomas H. Armstrong, slightly; Walter Dale, wounded; Theobald McDonald, unwounded; Patrick Corrigan, wounded; Stephen Kimball, thigh, slightly; Corporal Sam McCarty, thigh; Sergeant Wm. Fancett, arm; Charles McAvoy, hip; Jas. Scott, head; J. C. Gildereave, arm and thigh; C. S. Burns, body; C. McAvoy, hip; R. M. Penny, side; Wm. Stevens, C. R. Webster, leg; Ed. Withers, head; J. M. Frink, head; Wm. Mitchell, leg; John McLeary, hip; John Johnson, side; Jas. F. Carille, leg; Jas. Laughlin, jaw.

THIRTY-EIGHTH NEW YORK REGIMENT.
Waldo A. Mallory, uninjured; Jacob Schimmler, slightly; hip; Albert Sherrill, arm and side; Hirsch P. Dunning, hand and side; Henry Van Orton, hand; Geo. Meyer, elbow; Theodore Hamilton, foot; Sylvanus Apeen, arm; Edwin Close, hip; Wm. Fielding, 8 sh wound; Ben. Taylor, arm; Anthony Weller, leg; Capt. Hugh McQuade, leg; Andrew Kallor, shoulder; Lieut. Hamilton, leg, badly; Luther L. Miles, not wounded.

NEW YORK TWENTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.
S. A. McKine, abdomen; Wm. W. Ish, face; G. V. Andrews, ankle; Joseph Butler, shoulder; S. W. Bishop, hip; Charles W. Berry, leg; Sergeant James G. Wellman, thigh; Theodore H. Yab, thigh; Solomon Wood, hand; John Neekline, arm; Charles C. R. McKine, leg; Bond, leg; J. R. Johnson, thigh; G. M. McKine, body; Wm. Hanson, foot; Ed. Birrell, body.

SIXTY-NINTH NEW YORK REGIMENT.
Jas. Combas, unwounded; Rich'd Flynn, unwounded; Corporal Michl. Brennan, head, slightly; Francis Shorter, breast; Michl. Keating, foot; Edward Shanger, arm and side; Peter Kelly, thigh; Owen Donahue, chest; James Monaghan, jaw; John Jackson, leg; John McPeagone, leg; Patrick McMillan, toes; Thomas Montgomery; John Mosan, hip; J. Murphy, thigh; Patrick Brennan, leg; John B. Baker, knee; Thomas K. Hughes, arm and sides.

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT NEW YORK STATE MILITIA.
F. W. Richmond, unwounded; William Ten Eyck, wounded; Malcolm Stone, shoulder; John Merling, leg; Francis Young, thigh; Edward Deagan, calf; Henry Jones, arm; Stiles Middleton, leg; M. Kelly, knee; Henry McDermott, head; James J. McKine, arm and side; Theury, calf; W. L. Man-field, ankle; Jacob Deeds, thigh; John Graham, foot; W. H. Van Horn, arm; S. Middleton, thigh; J. H. McLaughlin, chest; L. T. Wiggins, thigh; Thomas McClellan, back and arm; Prescott, leg; Henry Bailey, shoulder; Sergeant James Bayard, foot; G. W. B. Baker, arm; Theodore Warner, leg amputated; Joseph Haller, lungs; John St. Imer, foot; G. Williams, dead; J. B. Nichols, dead.

RHODE ISLAND REGIMENT.
Andrew P. B. Stafford, uninjured; Stephen W. Snow, injured; Amos M. Haskins, uninjured; John F. Trask, uninjured; J. W. Richards, uninjured; Albert T. Sharlett, arm amputated; Jesse Comstock, leg; Alfred Waldron, leg; John Pollard, wounded; Albert D. Penno, dead; Andrew J. White, dead; Theodore W. King, wounded; John A. Clark, wounded; Patrick Kelly, leg; John B. Nichols, leg amputated.

JOHN W. BROWNING, foot.
SECOND RHODE ISLAND REGIMENT.
G. Batwood, unwounded; Joseph F. Wilkinson, unwounded; Wm. B. Ryan, unwounded; Frederick A. Bailey, unwounded; James Corning, unwounded; John Burfill, thigh; Charles E. Bonn, head; Thomas C. Hurd, head; Timothy Sullivan, hand amputated; W. L. Voe, leg; John Reilly, bladder; Joseph McCabe, thigh; Charles W. Farnham, thigh; Corporal Esick B. Smith, knee, badly; Hugh Healy, thigh, badly; Henry F. Holis, leg; Isaac Clark, rodman, leg; Colonel John Slocum, dead; Major Sullivan, Baden, dead; Paul Downs, dead; W. J. McGuinn, dead; Oliver S. Mattoon, Th. M. W. May, Isaac McCobb, Francis C. Green, Henry L. Jaques, John Ewell, Ichabod Burr, Lathrop A. Bess, David G. Shippey, W. J. Cossley, Elias C. Roynd, William W. Aborn, J. F. Edridge, Michael Monahan, Joshua W. Brown, Joseph Brooks, John Clark, leg; C. Barnes, both legs; A. Bradford, thigh.

THIRD CONNECTICUT REGIMENT.
John Haushin, shin.
SECOND NEW HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT.
Henry Moore, David D. Jacquith, George H. Williams, Charles N. Stashell, H. Moore, and William Holden, not wounded; Nelson Hurd, knee; Abner L. Eas man, thigh; Henry L. Eason, hip; Josiah Burly, arm; Frank Wetherly, leg; William H. Walker, shoulder; Oliver L. Allen, side; John L. Rice, breast; Wood-burt Lord, arm; William T. Oxford, dead; Henry A. Rodman, leg amputated; Andrew H. Grant, leg; Wm. C. Haynes, thigh; George Langtry, leg amputated; Chas. H. Cook, arm amputated; S. W. Heath, leg; J. S. Heaton, leg; Henry Tibbets, hand; Henry West Clark Stevens.

ELEVENTH MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT.
Chas. Henry Hewitt, Andrew Thompson, Thos. V. Donnan, George D. Toney, J. H. Cruff, Michael Diggin, H. S. Hunt, J. H. Jacobs, not wounded; W. C. Allen, leg; James Kilfinn, lungs; James Sheridan, ankle; R. F. Warren, leg; James Carroll, foot.

FIRST MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT.
Richard P. Rowe, Thomas S. Parker, George Bowdoin, John H. Howard, S. W. Gray.

ELEVENTH MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT.
William Edde, E. Hayes, Leonard Serden, captain; Aaron Bradshaw, sergeant; William Endell, James Mitchell, Daniel Sullivan, dead.

MICHELLENEES.
R. M. Shurtliff, artist; William Dickinson, Lieutenant U. S. Third Infantry; S. Ford Kent, Lieutenant U. S. Third Infantry; W. D. Jenkins, First Rhode Island; James H. Goldsmith, Second Rhode Island; L. T. Rogers, Rhode Island

Brigade; Alfred J. Whittemore, Eighth New York; Charles C. Shaw, Eighth New York; T. B. Merrill, Eighth Maine; Haskill C. Proctor, First Ohio; George W. L. Id. 8 cond Ohio; J. H. Sillock, Third Connecticut; Charles B. Marshall, Second New Hampshire; Charles B. Rice, Second Vermont; W. A. Woodbury, Second Vermont; Charles Cooper, Second New Hampshire; E. O. Stricker, Second Vermont.

LIST OF WOUNDED AT CENTREVILLE.
Captain E. Batterworth, Company C, First Michigan, thigh; Henry Baldwin, Fourteenth N. C., breast; John Blakely, Eleventh Massachusetts, leg broke; Captain J. M. Casey, First Michigan, thigh; Alexander D. Gorow, Fourteenth New York, thigh broken; P. McManus, Fourteenth New York, chest, very severe; Benjamin A. Parks, Seventy-ninth New York, dead; W. Stuart, United States marine, wounded in the body and thigh, severely.

SIXTY-NINTH MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT.
John Vaughan, dead; W. Powers, dead; J. McGrath, James Maloney, Thomas Nichol, Luke Doyle, John Fitzgerald, Bernard Quinn, John Hussey, Engineer Corps; Thomas Madigan, Engineer Corps; D. O. Nulley, James Kane, H. D. Higgins, dead; Bernard Reynolds, Jesse Peters, Patrick Coffey, James Donnelly, John Mulrooney, Michael Walsh, dead; E. Willis, Michael Colman, Thomas Thoburn, Edward Dalton, Thomas Martin, Geo. A. Bolton, FORTY-THIRD REGIMENT NEW YORK STATE MILITIA. James M. Henry, J. Savage, dead; W. R. Verre, Felix Corcoran, Alfred Coopley, J. Darrow, Frank Hardman, Robert Scott, L. F. Farnell, W. M. Dewitt, Edward East, W. S. Wade, dead; Warren Raw, Thomas Graham, Edward Dagan, Thomas J. Fagan, corporal.

SECOND MAINE REGIMENT.
E. N. Jones, H. M. Blaisdell, A. J. Gatchell, G. W. Folger, W. W. Wadley, G. H. Barton, Henry H. Pollard, S. D. Hurd, W. H. Severance, Joseph Goodrich, H. Perkins, J. C. Gilman; Francis Hall, dead; J. W. Whitman, Benajah Snow, Henry A. Holden, C. A. Moore, Ezra Billings.

TWENTY-SEVENTH NEW YORK REGIMENT.
John Merrill, L. Corby; W. H. Merrill, sergeant; James Coon, Charles H. Hunt; Del. Currier, dead; Lawrence Powers.

SECOND NEW YORK REGIMENT.
Thomas Smith, J. O. Andrews; W. Briggs, corporal; James Soudier, W. Milligan, W. A. Carson, Judson Oliver, James W. Ostrander, J. T. Clagen, Charles Demarest, W. D. Gillich, Corporal John M. Simmons; Cyrus Parrott, dead; William Savage, J. Crigan, L. H. Donnant, Sergeant George Beal, dead; W. J. Demsey, John O'Brien, John McFarland.

THIRTEENTH NEW YORK REGIMENT.
J. Reands, Philip Naust, J. Griffin, R. C. Ketchum, Michael Dillon, Michael Coover, C. Henry Blackman.

SECOND REGIMENT UNITED STATES ARTILLERY.
John D. Goss, Thos. S. O'Neill, John Bowers, Edward Hapley.

FIRST REGIMENT UNITED STATES ARTILLERY.
John H. Willis, George Gray.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.
Garrett Steider, Benjamin F. Perkins.

FOURTH MAINE REGIMENT.
Freeman Shaw, sixth company; Surgeon J. C. Hawkins, Eph. Maddock, George W. Anderson.

FIFTH MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT.
Convers A. Babcock, S. E. Chaudler, Henry A. Angier, J. A. Shaw.

SEVENTY-NINTH NEW YORK REGIMENT.
Sergeant John Taddury, John J. Lucas, Andrew Paul, John Potter, Thomas H. Woom, David Thompson.

COMPANY I.
David Donohue, dead; Samuel Patterson, Robert Horner, T. Durban, E. J. Evans, J. Walker, J. Quigg, Andrew Tweedy, Thomas Holmes, James Banker, Nathan Yulbrun, G. Beal; E. Jacobs, William Hudon.

SEVENTH NEW YORK REGIMENT.
Sergeant W. E. Stright, Edward Sweeney, C. H. Williams, J. N. Hirt, Wesley Sumner, James A. Coburn, O. V. Hitley, W. Ross, O. H. Whitney.

SECOND CONNECTICUT REGIMENT.
John McCasley, James Wilkinson.

FIRST MICHIGAN.
Charles Ingles, Dan J. Briggs, John Bach, George Parker, D. H. Holmes, James Hubbard, Emil Shephard; Peter Temple, dead; Wm. Moon; Bernard Mack, lieutenant, dead; William A. Cunningham, dead.

NEW YORK FIRE ZOUAVES.
Henry Harrison, William H. Clark, Robert Cunningham, Solomon Ryan, J. W. McVicar, Edward S. Rowe, John Farlow, Geo. B. Smith, James P. Rogers, David Small, Lewis H. Mot call, Francis M. Wilkins, Enock Tompkins, Robert Brown, G. Tadrake, Patrick Cook, W. Noll, J. H. Cummins, V. M. Think.

FIRST MINNESOTA REGIMENT.
Sergeant Charles N. Harris, Corporal W. L. Person, Jacob M. Burger, Allen Hancoc, Edward Rowley, James Haskell, dead; Jas. Cannon, J. M. Lee, David Schooley, H. C. Wright, P. C. Ellis,